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The Geology of Northeastern Rajputana and Adjacent Districts. By A. M. HERON, B.Sc., F.G.S., Assoc. Inst. C.E., Assistant Superintendent Geological Survey of India. Calcutta: Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XLV, Part I, 1917. Pp. 128, pls. 26.

This report gives the results of a general geological survey of the region started in 1908, made with special reference to stratigraphy. The formations present include only the pre-Cambrian overlain by unconsolidated post-Tertiary beds. The chief physiographic feature is that of an ancient, folded, mountain complex, in the last stages of denudation, surrounded by gently sloping plains. There is a general discussion of local correlations and nomenclature.

There is no mineral wealth of any great importance. Quartzite is quarried rather extensively, but chiefly for local use. The report is accompanied by a geologic map and a number of structure sections.

A. C. McF.

The Phosphate Deposits of South Australia. By R. LOCKHART JACK, B.E., F.G.S. Adelaide: Geological Survey of South Australia, Bulletin No. 7, 1919. Pp. 135.

The author considers briefly the mode of occurrence, sources, method of working, and the preparation of the rock phosphate. Both guano deposits and rock phosphate are worked. The latter is associated with sedimentary rocks of Cambrian or even possibly pre-Cambrian age which are usually highly metamorphosed. It is almost invariably found in close association with the limestones and marbles or the adjoining argillaceous rocks. Whether the phosphate is primary or secondary is not known. Brecciation of the associated rock is conspicuous even at considerable depth.

A. C. McF.

Systematic Report on the Cambrian and Ordovician of Maryland. By R. S. BASSLER. Maryland Geological Survey, 1919.

In a review of this report in the last issue of this *Journal*, it was stated that the proposed Ozarkian and Canadian systems "are not recognized" instead of "are recognized." It is the desire of the reviewer to call attention to this correction. The two systems are not only recognized but are discussed in some detail, the Conococheague limestone being referred probably to the former, and the Beekmantown limestone to the latter.

A. C. McF.